ब्यौरा नीचे दर्शाया गया है:-

लाभ/हानि (आंकड़े करोड़ रु. में)

(सी पी आर ए के बाद)

| कंपनी | 1993-94 | 1994-95 | 1995-96 |
|---|---|---|---|
| ई. को. लि. | -70.40 | -108.47 | 154.67 |
| भा. को. को. लि. | 21.56 | -154.63 | 102.26 |
| ना. को. लि. | 225.23 | 190.80 | 179.47 |
| वे. को. लि. | 31.59 | 71.57 | 98.59 |
| सा. ई. को. लि. | 139.84 | 91.78 | 76.96 |
| म. को. लि. | 21.27 | 68.01 | 24.75 |
| ना.ई.को./को.इं.लि. | -33.47 | - 13.14 | -27.70 |
| के.खा.आ.डि.सं.लि. | 2.6 | 42.77 | 3.37 |
| समग्र को.इं.लि. | 400.32 | 29.73 | 611.44 |
| सिं. को. कं. लि. | 16.26 | 24.99 | -190.80 |

(b) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न के भाग (ग) के उत्तर को दृष्टिगत करते हुए प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है।

(ङ) से (च) कोयला कामगारों की शिकायतों को दूर करने के लिए नियमित रुप से कल्याणकारी उपाय किए जा रहे हैं। उपायों की आवधिक रुप से समीक्षा की जाती है। कामगारों को निम्नलिखित कल्याण संबंधी सुविधाएं दी गई है:-

(I) आवासीय सुविधाएं

(II) चिकित्सा सुविधाएं

(III) एल. एल. टी. सी./जीवन बीमा/गृह यात्रा सुविधाएं।

(IV) शैक्षिक सुविधाएं, कामगारों के बच्चों को विद्यालय तथा परिवहन की सुविधाएं प्रदान करना।

(V) गृह निर्माण ऋण सुविधाएं।

(VI) होलिडे होम सुविधा।

(छ) कामगरों के अधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए सभी प्रकार के प्रयास किए जाते हैं। उक्त को दृष्टिगत करते हुए निम्नलिखित समाजिक सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं:-

(I) जीवन बामा योजना।

(II) कामगार मुआवजा सुविधाएं।

(III) आश्रितों को रोजगार दिए जाने का प्रावधान।

(IV) पेंशन।

**Non-availability of sufficient domestic coal for steel plants**

3048. SHRI MUKESH R. PATEL:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are not able to meet the demand of coal ordered by Steel Authority of India;

(a) whether it is a fact that due to non-availability of sufficient quantity of coal SAIL is compelled to import extra coal from Australia and Newzealand;

(b) whether CCL is planning to set-up any coal washing plant to produce quality coal;

(c) if so. the action taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the difficulties which the CCL is facing in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Due to inadequate availability of metallurgical coking coal, the total requirement of the intergrated steel plants of Steel Authority of India (SAIL) could not be met by Coal India Limited and is supplemented by import of coking coal. Import of coking coal is also required for blending with indigenous coal on quality consideration.

(c) to (e) A coking coal washery at Kedla (CCL) of 2.6 million tonnes per annum raw coal input capacity is under commissioning and has started despatch of some washed coking coal to steel plants. In non-coking coal sector, one washery for washing 6.5 million tonnes per annum at Piparwar has also been recently commissioned to produce non-coking coal of consistent quality.

**Complaints of irregularities in WCL**

3049.SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the
Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received complaints regarding serious irregularities and manipulations in marketing of coal to various industrial units/power plants in Maharashtra against Western Coalfields Limited during the recent past;

(a) if so, the details of the major complaints received and number of cases referred to vigilance/CBI agency for investigation and investigated by them in the last five years;

(b) the details of irregularities established per year and extent to manipulation involved and action taken against those found guilty; and

(d) the details of fresh initiatives taken/ proposed for clean and efficient marketing of
coal and do away with premiums and resultant
black marketing due to imbalance in demand
and supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) A complaint alleging irregular linkage and allotment of coal to industrial units of Maharashtra from Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) has been received by the Government during the recent past.

(b) The complaint referred to in answer to part (a) of the question is under examination.

(c) The fresh initiative taken/proposed to be taken including the following:

(i) To increase the production of coal from different coalifields.

(ii) To de-regulate the prices of coking and A,B,C and D grades of non-coking coal thereby enabling more realistic pricing.

(iii) Subject to legislative approval to enable mining of coal by any Indian company.

(iv) The free import of coal into India at lower rates of duty.

The above steps will increase availability of coal thereby reducing the demand and supply gap and competition will improve efficiency in all aspects.

**Estimated coal reserves in NE Region**

3050. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether estimated coal reserves in different ranges, e.g. Patkai of the North-Eastern Region;

(1) the quality of coal vis-a-vis sulphur and heat contents as compared to other coalfields of the country; and

(2) the quantity of the coal being extracted in the North-Eastern Region by open-cast and underground mining at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) and (b) The estimated coal reserves in the Patkai range of North-Eastern region are about 0.4 billion tonnes. These reserves contain sulphur content ranging from 1.3% to 9.8% and Calorific Value 4680-8500 K. Cal/Kg. The heat value of NEC coals compares favourably with the coals of other coalfields of the country whereras sulphur content is very much higher in comparision.

(c) During the year 1996-97. opencast production and underground production of mines of Coal India Limited in the North-Eastern region has been of the order of 4.73 lakh tonnes and 2.79 lakh tonnes respectively.

विभिन्न राष्ट्रीयकृत कोयला कंपनियों को हुआ लाभ तथा हानि

3051. **डा. वाई. लक्ष्मी प्रसाद**: क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:-

(क) विभिन्न राष्ट्रीयकृत कोयला कंपनियों को पिछले तीन वर्षों में हुए लाभ अथवा हानि का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) इनमें से प्रत्येक कोयला कंपनी में सरकार द्वारा कितनी पूंजी लगाई गई है;

(ग) क्या कुछ कोयला कंपनियों में अभी भी आधुनिकीकरण के नाम पर और अधिक धन लगाया जा रहा है;

(घ) क्या इन कोयला कंपनियों के उत्पादन तथा वित्तीय स्थिति के संबंध में कोई अध्ययन किया गया है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं?

**कोयला मंत्रालय की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कांति सिंह)**: (क) वर्ष 1996-97 के लिए कोयला कंपनियों के वित्तीय निष्पादन का पता लेखों को अंतिम रुप दिए जाने के बाद ही चल सकेगा। कोल इंडिया लि. (को. इं. लि.),